HOLTON TOWNSHIP MUSKEGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

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Board Members

Mickey Noble
Supervisor
William Halbower
Treasurer
Melanie Johnson
Clerk
Anita Kittle
Trustee
Alan Wilson
Trustee



Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

Township Board Holton Township Muskegon County Holton, Michigan

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holton Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Townships' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holton Township, Michigan as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 5 and 25 through 27, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Holton Township, Michigan's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Hendon & Slate, P.C.

Hendon & Slate

Certified Public Accountants

November 7, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Governmental Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Government Wide Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The Township as a Whole

The Township's combined net assets increased \$40,000 or 2.87% from a year ago. The increase is less than the prior year but is at the same level as two years ago. As a whole the Township continues to spend less than what it is brining in.

	Governmental				
	Act	ivities			
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>			
Current Assets	\$ 843,900	\$ 902,400			
Noncurrent Assets	785,500	559,700			
Total Assets	\$ 1,629,400	\$ 1,462,100			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	\$ 144,800	\$ 41,100			
Other Liabilities	50,400	26,800			
Total Liabilities	\$ 195,200	\$ 67,900			
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Debt	\$ 634,900	\$ 518,600			
Restricted	35,600	35,200			
Unrestricted	763,700	840,400			
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,434,200	\$ 1,394,200			

Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations decreased \$76,700 or 9.13%. This decrease is as a result of the Township purchasing capital assets such as recreational land, fire equipment, and cemetery improvements. However, the Township's unrestricted net assets remain healthy as the Township could pay operating expenses for over 17 months without revenues.

	Activities				
		<u>2008</u>		2007	
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	83,300	\$	81,400	
General Revenues	φ	83,300	φ	61,400	
Property Taxes		213,000		199,100	
State Shared Revenues		189,800		199,100	
Federal Revenues		•		•	
		500		1,300	
Investment Earnings		27,800		35,200	
Miscellaneous		28,300		29,300	
Total Revenues	\$	542,700	\$	538,300	
Program Expenses					
General Government		268,100		210,000	
Public Safety		149,100		137,600	
Public Works		67,200		43,500	
Community/Economic Development		11,300		7,600	
Recreation and Culture		4,900		6,400	
Other		-		15,600	
Unallocated Depreciation		_		_	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,100		3,200	
Total Expenses		502,700		423,900	
Change in Net Assets	\$	40,000	\$	114,400	

The Township seems to be managing operating expenses effectively as 2008 revenues exceeded operating expenses. Some of this increase in net assets will be used to pay long term debt acquired to obtain a new fire truck.

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenues increased by \$4,400. Property taxes increased \$12,300 or 6.18% while other sources of revenues have seen a decrease.

Expenses increased \$78,800 or 18.6%. Professional services increased over \$20,000 or 137%. This is mainly from attorney fees relating to culverts in the Township.

Business-Type Activities

The Township had no business type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township's Fund

Our analysis of the Township's major funds follows the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Township's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, the Fire Fund, and the Fire Equipment Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township Board did find it necessary to amend the budget to take into account events during the year. However, the Board still had over-expenditures on several activities as reported in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008 the Township had \$1,139,000 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, fire trucks and equipment, and other vehicles and equipment. In addition, the Township has invested significantly in roads within the Township. These assets are not reported in the township's financial statements because of Michigan law, which makes these roads property of the Muskegon County Road Commission (along with the responsibility to maintain them).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township's budget for 2009 calls for stagnant property taxes due to the limited allowed property value increases (the lesser of inflation or 5%). The Township also projects that state shared revenue will decrease slightly. Other revenues such as interest, permits and rebates are expected to decrease as well. Operating expenditures are expected to remain consistent from the prior year. Any major changes to expenditures relate to capital expenditures for the fire funds or cemetery improvements.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Government Wide Statement on Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 797,700
Accounts Receivable	30,900
Accounts Receivable-Fiduciary Funds	4,800
Prepaid Insurance	10,500
Property and Equipment	1,139,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(353,500)
Total Assets	1,629,400
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	27,700
Accrued Wages	11,600
Withheld and Accrued Payroll Taxes	3,300
Accrued Pension Costs	2,000
Capital Lease - Copier	600
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	5,200
Note Payable - Fire Truck	144,800_
Total Liabilities	195,200
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	
Net of Related Debt	634,900
Restricted for Perpetual Care	35,600
Unrestricted	763,700
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,434,200

Government Wide Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			<u>Re</u>	rogram evenues arges for	l Change	enses) Revenue es in Net Assets ernmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	S	ervices	Ac	ctivities
Primary Government						
General Government	\$	268,100	\$	47,200	\$	(220,900)
Public Safety		149,100		36,100		(113,000)
Public Works		67,200		-		(67,200)
Community/Economic Development		11,300		-		(11,300)
Recreation and Culture		4,900				(4,900)
Capital Outlay		2,100				(2,100)
Total Primary Government	\$	502,700	\$	83,300		(419,400)
General Revenues Property Taxe Property Taxe State Sources Federal Source Interest and R Miscellaneous Total Genera	es - j es - j es es tents	Levied for Pub		_		75,800 137,200 189,800 500 27,800 28,300 459,400
Change in Net Ass		evenues				40,000
Net Assets - July 1					\$	1,394,200 1,434,200

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	Gener Fund		Fire Fund	E	Fire Equipment Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds		800 \$ 900 300	245,500	\$	172,000 - -	\$	81,400 - -	\$	797,700 30,900 8,300
Total Assets	\$ 338,	000 \$	245,500	\$	172,000	\$	81,400	\$	836,900
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Withheld and Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Pension Costs Accrued Wages Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	8,	700 \$ 300 600 900 - 500	2,000 1,400 2,700 2,500 8,600	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - 1,000 1,000	\$	27,700 3,300 2,000 11,600 3,500 48,100
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Reserved Total Fund Balances	299, 	500 - 500	236,900	· <u> </u>	172,000		44,800 35,600 80,400	_	753,200 35,600 788,800
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 338,	000 \$	245,500	\$	172,000	\$	81,400	\$	836,900

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

10,500

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	788,800
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Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from the amount reported as total governmental funds fund balance because:

Prepaid Insurance reflects amounts that will be used in a future period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets:

Governmental Capital Asset	1,139,000
Governmental Accumulated Depreciation	(353,500)

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net assets that are not reported in the funds balance sheet are:

General Obligation Debt	(150,600)

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities: \$ 1,434,200

Governmental Fund Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Fire Equipment Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 75,800	\$ 100,500	\$ 35,100	\$ 1,600	\$ 213,000
Licenses and Permits	18,200	-	-	-	18,200
State Sources	189,800	-	-	-	189,800
Federal Sources	500	-	-	-	500
Charges for Services	29,000	36,100	-	-	65,100
Interest and Rents	15,900	7,100	2,300	2,500	27,800
Refunds and Reimbursements	22,300	2,500	-	-	24,800
Other	1,600			400	2,000
Total Revenues	353,100	146,200	37,400	4,500	541,200
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	263,900	-	-	-	263,900
Public Safety	23,000	121,800	-	700	145,500
Public Works	55,400	-	-	5,700	61,100
Community and Economic Development	11,300	_	-	-	11,300
Recreation and Culture	46,400	-	_	-	46,400
Capital Outlay	125,400	5,100	70,000	-	200,500
Debt Service	1,400	<u> </u>	40,500		41,900
Total Expenditures	526,800	126,900	110,500	6,400	770,600
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(173,700)	19,300	(73,100)	(1,900)	(229,400)

OTHER	FINANCING	SOURCES	(USES)

Operating Transfers In (Out)	800	-	-	(800)	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	2,200	-	2,200
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			150,000		150,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800		152,200	(800)	152,200
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Source	ees				
Over(Under) Expenditures and Other					
Financing (Uses)	(172,900)	19,300	79,100	(2,700)	(77,200)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	472,400	217,600	92,900	83,100	866,000
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 299,500	\$ 236,900	\$ 172,000	\$ 80,400	\$ 788,800

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (77,200)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Prepaid Insurance reflects amounts that will be used in a future period.		
Current Year Prepaid Insurance Prior Year Prepaid Insurance	10,500 (9,600)	900
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense		
Capital purchases reported in governmental fund statements	258,600	
Capital outlay reported as expenses in statement of activities The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to	(2,100)	
increase (decrease) in assets	(700)	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	(30,000)	225,800
Proceeds from debt issues are another financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term obligation in the statement of net assets.		
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from long-term debt reported in governmental fund		
statements as revenue. The amount of debt principal payments in the current year is:		(150,000) 40,500
The amount of debt principal payments in the current year is:		40,500
Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 40,000

Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Tax Fund	Trust and Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 4,400	\$ 1,700
Due from Other Funds	5,000	-
Total Assets	9,400	1,700
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Due to Other Units	9,400	400 1,300
Total Liabilities	9,400	1,700
NET ASSETS Unreserved	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Holton Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies used by Holton Township.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is a general law township as defined by the laws of the State of Michigan. The Township is governed by a Supervisor and Township Board.

As defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government has financial accountability if it:

- 1. Appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and, has the ability to impose its will on the organization; or
- 2. There is a potential for the component unit to provide certain financial benefits to, or impose certain financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on this criteria, there are no other entities included in this report.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are record only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

1. State Shared Revenue Receivable

State Shared Revenue is distributed in six installments per year. Often the last payment has not been received by June 30; therefore; a receivable is recorded for this amount. For fiscal year-end June 30, 2008, this amount was \$28,300.

2. Property Taxes Receivable

The Township property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of the property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st. The taxes are due on September 14th and February 28th. After February 28th they are added to the County tax rolls. The 2007 delinquent taxes of \$27,500 were received by June 2008, thus no taxes receivable has been recorded.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$51,687,000 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.1002 mills for general operating, .6791 mills for fire equipment, and 1.9427 mills for fire operating raising \$57,700 for operating, \$35,100 for fire equipment and \$100,500 for fire operational. The Township also collects property taxes for street lights which raised \$1,600. In addition the Township collects a 1% administrative fee to cover administrative costs which amounted to \$18,100. These amounts are recognized in the respective general and special revenue fund financial statements as current tax revenue.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire fund accounts for the resources of property tax revenue and charges for services that are restricted for fire protection purposes.

The Fire Equipment Fund accounts for property tax revenues that are restricted for the purchase of fire/emergency equipment.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund based on the cash balance in each fund.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds".

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> - Payments for inventoriable types of supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Normally expenditures are not divided between years by the recording of prepaid expenses. There were no material inventories at year end.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Cash in the Perpetual Care Fund is restricted. The corpus can not be spent, however income earned from the restricted cash may be used to maintain the cemetery.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building Improvements	15 to 30 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Office Equipment	5 to 7 years
General Equipment	5 to 10 years
Fire Trucks	15 to 20 years

Salvage value is estimated at 10% of cost

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> - It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Vacation benefits do not accumulate. Any unused vacation is paid annually. Sick pay was not accrued at the beginning or end of the year as the amount was immaterial.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. All Township long-term debt is related to equipment purchases.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE B STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Township approves its originally adopted budget by the end of the current fiscal year. Amendments are approved periodically during the year.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level.

The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Local Governmental Unit incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Budget Item	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Fire Fund - Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	27,200
Fire Equip. Fund - Debt Service	-	40,500
- Capital Outlay	30,000	70,000
General Fund - General Govt.	57,000	67,900

NOTE C DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated six banks for the deposit of Local Unit funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government, bank accounts and CD's, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, and mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

The Township's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

			Total
	Governmenta	Fiduciary	Primary
	Activities	Funds	Government
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 797,700	\$ 6,100	\$ 803,800

The bank balance of the Township's deposits is \$903,000, of which \$392,100 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$17,500 is uninsured and uncollateralized and \$493,400 is collateralized with U.S. Treasury securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Township's name.

The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Township funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments are normally categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township; however, cash management funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Management believes the investments in the funds comply with the investment authority noted above.

Depositories actively used by the Township during the year are detailed as follows:

- 1. Chemical Bank
- 2. Fifth Third Bank
- 3. Choice One Bank
- 4. National City Bank
- 5. Shelby State Bank
- 6. Huntington Bank

NOTE D RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Township's individual major and nonmajor funds, and the fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollected accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Fir Fur		Equip	re ment and	Non-Nand C	Other	Total
State Shared Revenue Fiduciary Funds Other Gross Receivables Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$ 28,300 4,800 2,600	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 28,300 4,800 2,600
Net Receivables	\$ 35,700	\$		\$		\$		\$ 35,700

NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government of the current year was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Ir	Increases Decreases		Balance	
Capital Assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$184,600	\$	95,800	\$	-	\$ 280,400
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings	149,400		43,900		-	193,300
Land Improvements	81,700		46,700		-	128,400
General Equipment	61,500		-		-	61,500
Fire Equipment	412,800		70,100		7,500	475,400
Subtotal	705,400		160,700		7,500	858,600

Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	46,400	3,000	-	49,400
Land Improvements	7,500	4,000	-	11,500
General Equipment	33,400	7,700	-	41,100
Fire Equipment	243,000	15,300	6,800	251,500
Subtotal	330,300	30,000	6,800	353,500
Net Capital Assets being depreciated	375,100	130,700	700_	505,100
Total Governmental Activities Capital Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$559,700	\$ 226,500	\$ 700	\$ 785,500

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 4,900
Public Safety	16,400
Public Works	6,100
Recreation & Culture	2,600
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,000

NOTE F INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fun (Due From)	d	Payable Fund (Due To)	d	
General Fund Liquor License Road , Sidewalk, Bridges Street Light	\$ 8,300 - - - - \$ 8,300	General Fund Fire Fund Perpetual Care Fund Trust & Agency Fund Tax Account	\$	2,500 900 500 4,400 8,300

Interfund Transfers

<u>Transfe</u>	
Gener	al Fund
Transfers In	
General Fund \$	800
Transfers Out	
	000
Non-Major Governmental Funds \$	800

NOTE G LEASES

<u>Capital Leases</u> - The government has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of copy machines. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value is as follows:

Year Ended	
2009	\$ 600
2010	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	600
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	
Present Value	\$ 600

NOTE H LONG-TERM DEBT

The Township entered into an agreement to purchase a fire truck on October 25, 2007 for \$186,000. \$150,000 will be financed through Fifth Third Bank over 7 years, with payments of \$6139.30, including 3.861% interest paid quarterly commencing October 1, 2008 and ending July 1, 2015. The loan is collateralized by the fire truck and the full faith and credit of the Township.

Contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Beginning	Additions	Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Rate	Matures	Balances	(Reductions)	Balances	One Year
Installment Purchase Agreen	nents					
Fire Rescue Van	3.50%	9/27/07	\$ 3,400	(3,400)	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Truck	4.39%	4/1/10	36,000	(36,000)	-	-
Fire Truck	3.86%	7/1/15		150,000	150,000	5,200
			\$ 39,400	\$ 110,600	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,200

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year End June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			
2009	13,900	5,200			
2010	19,500	5,100			
2011	20,300	4,300			
2012	21,100	3,500			
2013	21,900	2,700			
Future Years	107,000_	17,200			
	\$ 150,000	\$ 23,400			

NOTE I RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE J EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

<u>Defined Contribution Pension Plan</u>

The Township provides pension benefits to all if its elected officials and full time employees through a defined contribution plan administered by Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate on August 1st of each year. As established by the Township Board, the plan is funded by participants to the extent they elect to defer their compensation into the plan, and by a matching contribution from the Township. The Township's contributions for each employee (plus interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately upon deposit of the contribution by the Township. The Township's current year pension cost was \$7,100 including participant fees of \$2,100. \$5,000 was withheld and paid on behalf of the employees in the current year. The contribution is 10% of covered wages, with the Township contributing 50% of the cost and the employees 50%. Covered payroll for the current year is \$112,400; and total payroll of the Township is \$159,500.

NOTE K PERMITS

Public Act 245 of 1999 (The Stille-Derossett-Hale Single State Construction Code Act) restricts the use of fees collected under this Act for the operation of the enforcing agency and/or the Construction Board of Appeals effective January 1, 2000. The following is the required accounting for such fees:

Beginning Excess Costs Over Fees Collected	\$ (13,588)
Fees Collected 2008	17,348
Wages, Professional Fees and Other Expenses	(17,902)_
Excess Costs Over Fees Collected	\$ (14,142)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance to	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 472,400	\$ 472,400	\$ 472,400	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows)					
Property Taxes	69,000	65,100	75,800	10,700	
Licenses and Permits	24,800	26,300	18,200	(8,100)	
State Shared Revenue	190,000	190,000	189,800	(200)	
Federal Revenues	-	-	500	500	
Charges for Services	30,500	30,500	29,000	(1,500)	
Interest and Rents	30,300	30,200	15,900	(14,300)	
Refunds and Reimbursements	16,000	16,000	22,300	6,300	
Other	2,900	1,600	1,600	-	
Operating Transfers In			1,100	1,100	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	835,900	832,100	826,600	(5,500)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
General Government	407,400	407,300	329,300	78,000	
Public Safety	29,300	29,300	23,000	6,300	
Public Works	66,200	66,200	55,400	10,800	
Community and Economic Development	16,300	16,400	11,300	5,100	
Recreation and Culture	113,500	113,500	107,800	5,700	
Operating Transfers Out	25,000	25,000	300	24,700	
Total Charges to Appropriations	657,700	657,700	527,100	130,600	
Budgetary Fund Balance-June 30, 2008	\$ 178,200	\$ 174,400	\$ 299,500	\$ 125,100	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Fire Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 24,700	\$ 24,700	\$ 217,600	\$ 192,900
Resources (Inflows)				
Property Taxes	94,800	94,800	100,500	5,700
Charges for Services	30,600	30,600	36,100	5,500
Interest	5,000	5,000	7,100	2,100
Refunds and Reimbursements	5,000	5,000	2,500	(2,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	160,100	160,100	363,800	203,700
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Wages and Fringes	45,000	45,000	42,200	2,800
Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Contracted Services	5,000	5,000	7,000	(2,000)
Professional Services	6,000	6,000	5,500	500
Education and Training	4,000	4,000	1,400	2,600
Transportation	6,000	6,000	3,800	2,200
Printing and Publishing	1,000	1,000	900	100
Insurance	18,000	18,000	17,600	400
Utilities	10,000	10,000	9,600	400
Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	15,000	27,200	(12,200)
Miscellaneous	500	500	600	(100)
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	5,100	19,900
Total Charges to Appropriation	141,500	141,500	126,900	14,600
Budgetary Fund Balance-June 30, 2008	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,600	\$ 236,900	\$ 218,300

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Fire Equipment Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget		
Beginning Year Fund Balance	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 92,900	\$ 92,800		
Resources (Inflows)						
Property Taxes	33,100	33,100	35,100	2,000		
Interest	1,200	1,200	2,300	1,100		
Sale of Assets	-	-	2,200	2,200		
Proceeds from Long Term Debt			150,000	150,000		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	34,400	34,400	282,500	248,100		
Charges to Appropriations						
Debt Service	-	-	40,500	(40,500)		
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	70,000	(40,000)		
Total Charges to Appropriation	30,000	30,000	110,500	(80,500)		
Budgetary Fund Balance-June 30, 2008	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 172,000	\$ 167,600		

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Fire unteer		quor cense		Street Lights	Po	erpetual Care	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	700	\$	-	\$	25,200	\$	55,500	\$	81,400
Total Assets	\$	700	\$		\$	25,200		55,500	\$	81,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA	LANC	CES								
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Withheld and Accrued										
Payroll Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Wages		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds								1,000		1,000
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		1,000		1,000
FUND BALANCES										
Fund Balances - Unreserved		700		_		25,200		18,900		44,800
Fund Balances - Reserved		-		-		-		35,600		35,600
		700		-		25,200		54,500		80,400
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	700	\$		\$	25,200	\$	55,500	\$	81,400

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire Volunteer		Liquor License		Street Lights		Perpetual Care		No Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,600	\$	-	\$	1,600
Interest		-		-		600		1,900		2,500
Other		_		_				400		400
Total Revenues		-		-		2,200		2,300		4,500
EXPENDITURES										
Public Safety		500		200		-		-		700
Public Works						5,700				5,700
Total Expenditures		500		200		5,700				6,400
Excess Revenue Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(500)		(200)		(3,500)		2,300		(1,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating Transfers In (Out)		_		(800)		-				(800)
Excess Revenues and Other Final Sources Over (Under) Expendit	_									
and Other Financing (Uses)		(500)		(1,000)		(3,500)		2,300		(2,700)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007		1,200		1,000		28,700		52,200		83,100
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$	700	\$	_	\$	25,200	\$	54,500	\$	80,400

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	ф ся 100	о ф 5 7.000	ф. 10 .7 00
Property Taxes	\$ 65,100		\$ 10,700
Licenses and Permits	26,300	,	(8,100)
State Shared Revenue	190,000	*	(200)
Federal Revenues		- 500	500
Charges for Services			
Sale of Lots/Burial Fees	6,500		(1,800)
Dump Fees	24,000	*	300
Interest	26,400	•	(13,000)
Rentals	3,800	*	(1,300)
Refunds and Rebates	11,000	16,700	5,700
Franchise Fees	5,000	5,600	600
Other	1,600	1,600	
Total Revenues	359,700	353,100	(6,600)
EXPENDITURES General Government Township Board			
Salaries and Wages		21,500	
Miscellaneous		200	
	24,700	21,700	3,000
Supervisor			
Salaries and Wages		12,200	
Education and Training		900	
Miscellaneous		500	
	13,900	13,600	300
Clerk			
Salaries and Wages		12,600	
Transportation		300	
Miscellaneous		400	
	15,100	13,300	1,800

Treasurer Salaries and Wages Transportation Miscellaneous		\$ 14,600 500 400	
	\$ 16,000	15,500	\$ 500
Assessor and Board of Review Salaries and Wages Professional Services	27,700	 400 24,100 24,500	3,200
Elections Salaries and Wages Supplies Miscellaneous	4,900	 1,000 1,400 200 2,600	2,300
Township Hall and Grounds Salaries and Wages Supplies Transportation Repairs and Maintenance Contracted Services Utilities Miscellaneous Capital Outlay Debt Service	76,900	21,100 5,500 300 16,900 5,500 13,500 1,900 7,900 1,400	2,900
Cemetery Salaries and Wages Supplies Contracted Services Utilities Fuel & Oil Repairs and Maintenance Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	171 100	20,300 1,700 5,100 300 2,800 1,500 500 64,000	74 000
	171,100	96,200	74,900

General Government			
Payroll Taxes		\$ 5,100	
Pension		4,100	
Administration		3,300	
Professional Services		35,900	
Contracted Services		300	
Printing & Publishing		1,700	
Insurance & Bonds		15,200	
Dues		1,400	
Miscellaneous		 900	
	\$ 57,000	67,900	\$ (10,900)
Total General Government	407,300	329,300	78,000
Public Safety			
Building Inspection			
Professional Services		6,100	
Miscellaneous		-	
	11,500	6,100	5,400
Electrical Inspection			
Professional Services		2,800	
Miscellaneous		-	
	4,500	2,800	1,700
Mechanical Inspection			
Professional Services		5,900	
Miscellaneous		 	
	3,500	5,900	(2,400)
Plumbing Inspection			
Professional Services Miscellaneous		2,900	
Miscondicous	4,000	2,900	1,100
Rental Administration			
Professional Services		100	
Transportation		100	
•	500	200	300

Ordinance Administration/Enforcer Salaries and Wages Miscellaneous		\$ 4,400 700	
	\$ 5,300	5,100	\$ 200
Total Public Safety	29,300	23,000	6,300
Public Works			
Transfer Station			
Salaries and Wages		3,500	
Contracted Services		30,000	
Miscellaneous		200_	
	35,700	33,700	2,000
Roads, Sidewalks, and Bridges	30,000	21,700	8,300
County Drains	500		500
Total Public Works	66,200	55,400	10,800
Community/Economic Development			
Planning Commission			
Salaries and Wages		4,500	
Professional Services		2,100	
Miscellaneous		600	
	10,400	7,200	3,200
Zoning Administration			
Salaries and Wages		3,800	
Miscellaneous		100	
	5,300	3,900	1,400
Board of Appeals	700	200	500
Total Community/Econ. Development	16,400	11,300	5,100

Recreation and Cultural			
Parks			
Contracted Services		\$ 44,200	
Miscellaneous		600	
Capital Outlay		61,000	
	\$ 104,500	105,800	\$ (1,300)
Library			
Professional Services		-	
Utilities		1,000	
Miscellaneous		600	
Capital Outlay		400	
	9,000	2,000	7,000
Total Recreation and Cultural	113,500	107,800	5,700
Total Expenditures	632,700	526,800	105,900
Excess Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(273,000)	(173,700)	99,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers In	_	1,100	1,100
Operating Transfers Out	(25,000)	(300)	24,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	800	25,800
Excess Revenues and Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures and Uses	(298,000)	(172,900)	125,100
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	472,400	472,400	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 174,400	\$ 299,500	\$ 125,100

H&S Companies

Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

Board Members Holton Township Holton, MI 49425

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holton Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Holton Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government al Unit's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

New Bank Accounts

A new checking account was established for the purchase of a new fire truck; however, the treasurer was not aware this account had been established until a statement was received in the mail.

Grand Rapids 4575 Lake Michigan Dr. NW Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Phone (616) 453-8551 Fax (616) 453-9352

Muskegon 4985 South Harvey Street Muskegon, MI 49444 Phone (231) 798-1040 Fax (231-798-8409

Fremont 711 West Main Street Fremont, MI 49412 Phone (231) 924-6890 Fax (231) 924-4088 Toll Free (800) 924-6891

Montague 4538 Dowling Street Montague, MI 49437 Phone (231) 893-6772

Hart 1550 N. Insdustrial Park Drive Hart, MI 49420 Phone (231) 873-5611 Fax (231) 873-7033

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Financial Statement Misstatements

The internal controls did not identify misstatements in the financial statements such as:

- Beginning balances did not match to the ending balances of the prior year.
- Individual fund financial reports did not tie to the combined financial report.
- Some transactions were not properly reported.

Financial Statement Presentation

Management does not have the proper training to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Segregation of Duties

In a small office it is often difficult to have a proper segregation of duties. One such area lies with the duties of the treasurer. The treasurer has the ability to make deposits, record deposits in the accounting records, record adjusting journal entries, and reconcile the bank accounts.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Holton Township Board, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hendon & Slate Hendon & Slate, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Fremont, MI

November 7, 2008



Hendon & Slate, PC Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

Board Members Holton Township Holton, MI 49425

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holton Township for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 27, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Holton Township are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the 2007-2008 year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful life of the asset as described in Note A to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimated value of the land, trailer, and pole building purchased on Syers Road is based on an appraisal that was conducted three years prior and on current market values. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated values in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- Assistance with year-end closing for receivables, payables, and accrued wages.
- Transactions related to the acquisition of a fire truck including related loan and cash events.
- Reclassification of loan payments from capital outlay.
- Some balance sheet account balances as of July 1, 2007 did not tie to the June 30, 2007 audited figures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 7, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

One such matter discussed was the approval process of fire bills. Currently the fire chief approves the bills for payment by giving them to the clerk; however there is no signature or date or the clerk to ensure the bill was approved. We would like to recommend the fire chief initial and date all approved invoices to ensure the clerk pays the correct bills.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Holton Township Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Hendon & Slate

Hendon & Slate, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

November 7, 2008